BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Application) **DOCKET NO. 06-035-163** Of Rocky Mountain Power for A Deferred Accounting Order To Defer the Costs of Loans **Made to Grid West** In the Matter of the Application) **DOCKET NO. 07-035-04** Of Rocky Mountain Power for An Accounting Order To Defer) The Costs Related to the MidAmerican Energy Holdings) **Company Transaction** In the Matter of the Application) **DOCKET NO. 07-035-14** Of Rocky Mountain Power for An Accounting Order for Costs) Related to the Flooding of the) **Powerdale Hydro Facility**

> SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF DONNA DERONNE FOR THE COMMITTEE OF CONSUMER SERVICES

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1		introduction
2	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS?
3	A.	My name is Donna DeRonne. I am a Certified Public Accountant licensed
4		in the State of Michigan and a senior regulatory analyst at Larkin &
5		Associates, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, with offices at 15728
6		Farmington Road, Livonia, Michigan 48154.
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8	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME DONNA DERONNE WHO PREVIOUSLY
9		OFFERED PRE-FILED DIRECT AND REBUTTAL TESTIMONIES IN
10		THIS CASE?
11	A.	Yes, I am.
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13	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
14	A.	The purpose of my surrebuttal testimony is to address three issues raised
15		in Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) witness Mr. Jeffrey Larsen's rebuttal
16		testimony filed on October 1, 2007. The three issues include:
17		(1) The claim that the deferral requests in this case are comparable to
18		prior amortizations adopted by the Commission in Docket No. 99-035-10;
19		(2) The assertion that no current period expenses are being pushed
20		into the next rate case; and
21		(3) The notion that intergenerational inequity would result from the
22		deferral of recovery of the Powerdale Plant decommission costs until such
23		time that the costs are actually incurred.

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25 Comparison of Deferral Requests to Previously Approved 26 Amortizations 27 PLEASE DESCRIBE MR. LARSEN'S COMPARISON OF THE Q. 28 **CURRENT DEFERRED ACCOUNTING ORDER REQUESTS WITH THE** AMORTIZATIONS APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION IN PRIOR RATE 29 30 CASES. 31 A. In several places in his rebuttal testimony, Mr. Larsen attempts to liken the 32 deferred accounting order requests under consideration in the current 33 proceeding with certain amortizations approved by the Commission in 34 Docket No. 99-035-10. Apparently RMP is relying on the Decision in 35 Docket No. 99-035-10, at least in part, as support for its request for 36 deferred accounting orders in this case. 37 Mr. Larsen indicates that he does not agree an event must always 38 be unforeseen in order to qualify for deferred accounting treatment. He 39 indicates, on page 2, beginning at line 30: "In addition Y2K expenditures, 40 costs associated with the Noell Kempf Climate Action Project, re-41 engineering costs, and the Glenrock Mine Closure costs, all of which were 42 not unforeseen, were ordered deferred with three to five year amortization 43 periods by the Utah Commission in Docket 99-035-10." 44 Later in his rebuttal testimony, when addressing the Division of 45 Public Utilities' (Division) recommended materiality threshold, Mr. Larsen

indicates that eligibility for a deferred accounting order should be based on

the non-recurring or unusual nature of an event or transaction, as opposed to monetary level. At page 3 of his rebuttal testimony, beginning at line 67, Mr. Larsen states as follows:

Prior orders of the Commission approving deferred accounting, such as for Noell Kemph Climate Action Project, which was less than \$2 million on a total Company basis and less than \$1 million allocated to Utah, have established a very modest materiality threshold. Each of the three deferrals currently before the Commission exceeds the levels employed by the Commission in Docket No. 99-035-10. Under Mr. Thompson's proposed criteria, none of the items deferred by the Commission in that docket would qualify for deferred accounting treatment.

Q. IN YOUR OPINION ARE MR. LARSEN'S COMPARISONS OF THE COMMISSION'S DECISION IN DOCKET NO. 99-035-10 TO THE DEFERRED ACCOUNTING ORDER REQUESTS IN THIS CASE VALID?

A. No, they are not. The costs associated with the items which the Commission approved for amortization in Docket No. 99-035-10 were incurred and recorded, at least in part, on PacifiCorp's books during the historical test year utilized in the case. At that time, rates were set based on a historical twelve-month period. Since the costs for items such as the Noell Kemph Climate Action Project, the re-engineering costs and the Y2K expenses were non-recurring in nature, parties had recommended that the costs be either removed or amortized so that a normalized level of costs would be included in rates going forward. They were not the subject of a

deferred accounting order that was requested between rate case proceedings.

For the Noell Kemph Climate Action Project, 44% of the total project costs were expensed on PacifiCorp's books during the historical test year in that rate case. For the Y2K costs, the Company had expended \$10.3 million in the test year and the Division and Committee both recommended amortization of the costs to mitigate the effects of the one-time expense which occurred during the test year. Likewise, the reengineering costs were of a non-recurring nature that were incurred and recorded during the historical test year in the case and the Commission adopted a five-year amortization of the costs. With regards to the Glenrock reclamation costs, the Company had begun the reclamation and incurred related expenditures during the test year. The Commission determined the reclamation costs should be amortized over a five-year period.

Thus, for each of the four items approved for amortization in Docket No. 99-035-10, all or part of the costs were actually incurred and recorded during the historical test year. These were either non-recurring or unique costs that fell within a historical test year that were being normalized or amortized for purposes of determining rates going forward. Mr. Larsen's attempt to liken the Commission's approved amortization of these non-recurring cost items that were incurred during a historical test year does

96		not result in a valid comparison to the costs the Company is seeking to
97		defer in the current case.
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99	Q.	WOULD YOU PLEASE ELABORATE FURTHER ON THE
100		MATERIALITY ISSUE RAISED BY MR. LARSEN IN HIS
101		COMPARISONS TO DOCKET NO. 99-035-10?
102	A.	Yes. Again, the costs he identified from Docket No. 99-035-10 as having
103		monetary thresholds that are less than those requested by the Company
104		in the current case were associated with costs that were incurred during
105		the historical test year. This differs substantially from costs incurred or
106		recorded between rate cases in which the Company is seeking special
107		treatment and consideration through a request for deferred accounting
108		order.
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110		<u>Current Period Expenses</u>
111	Q.	WHEN ADDRESSING THE NOTION OF RETROACTIVE RATEMAKING
112		AT PAGE 16 OF HIS REBUTTAL TESTIMONY, BEGINNING AT LINE
113		356, MR. LARSEN STATES: "FURTHERMORE, BECAUSE
114		AMORTIZATION OF THE COSTS WILL OCCUR DURING THE
115		CURRENT RATE EFECTIVE PERIOD, NO CURRENT PERIOD
116		EXPENSES ARE BEING PUSHED IN TO THE NEXT RATE CASE." IN
117		YOUR OPINION, IS THIS A CORRECT STATEMENT?

No, it is not. Absent the Company's request for deferred accounting orders costs relating to severance, the Grid West loan and the unrecovered Powerdale investment would be expensed or written-off on the Company's books in the current period or a previous accounting period. If the deferred accounting treatment requested by the Company is approved, then some portion of current period expenses will in fact be "pushed into the next rate case."

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Intergenerational Inequity

127 Q. IN SEVERAL PLACES IN HIS REBUTTAL TESTIMONY, MR. LARSEN 128 CONTENDS THAT THE COMMITTEE HAS NOT CONSIDERED THE 129 IMPORTANCE OF INTERGENERATIONAL EQUITY IN FORMULATING 130 THEIR RECOMMENDATION ON POWERALE DECOMMISSIONING 131 COSTS. WOULD YOU PLEASE ADDRESS THIS ISSUE? 132 Α. The Powerdale hydro facility is no longer being used to serve customers; 133 thus, no matter what the outcome of this case regarding the timing of the 134 recovery of the decommissioning costs, some intergenerational equity 135 issues will exist. As pointed out in my direct testimony, there are other 136 factors that should be considered as regards the Powerdale Hydro facility 137 costs. At page 28 of my pre-filed direct testimony, I identified potential 138 offsets to the decommissioning costs, including the property insurance 139 payments to be received, the transfer of reusable plant assets to other 140 Company hydro facilities, the potential conveyance of interest in lands to

third parties, future tax benefits derived from conveyance of land, and salvage value for equipment. Deferral of recovery from ratepayers until such time as the costs are incurred would allow for recovery to be based on actual costs and would allow for more certainty of potential cost offsets. While I agree intergenerational equity is an important factor to consider, there are other factors that should also be considered when evaluating the appropriate period for the recovery of costs.

Q. ARE THERE ANY EXAMPLES IN THE COMPANY'S REQUEST IN THESE DOCKETS WHERE INTERGENERATIONAL INEQUITIES

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If one were to adhere to a strict intergenerational equity perspective, one should also consider the fact that the employees to which the severance payments have been made for which the Company is seeking deferral for future recovery are no longer providing service to the Company's customers. Under the Company's request, the future customers would essentially be paying severance costs associated with employees who no longer provide service to them.

Q. DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR PREFILED

SURREBUTTALTESTIMONY?

162 A. Yes.